SERFF Tracking Number: ALSX-125490736 State: Arkansas
Filing Company: Allstate Insurance Company State Tracking Number: EFT \$100

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.0 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non- Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Liability

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy
Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

Filing at a Glance

Company: Allstate Insurance Company

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy SERFF Tr Num: ALSX-125490736 State: Arkansas

TOI: 05.0 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & SERFF Status: Closed State Tr Num: EFT \$100

Non-Liability

Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package Co Tr Num: R19560 State Status: Fees verified and

received

Filing Type: Rate Co Status: Reviewer(s): Betty Montesi,

Llyweyia Rawlins, Brittany Yielding

Author: SPI AllState Disposition Date: 02/25/2008

Date Submitted: 02/15/2008 Disposition Status: Exempt from

Review

Effective Date Requested (New): 04/21/2008 Effective Date (New): 04/21/2008

Effective Date Requested (Renewal): 06/05/2008 Effective Date (Renewal):

06/05/2008

State Filing Description:

General Information

Project Name: Rate Filing Status of Filing in Domicile: Not Filed

Project Number: R19560 Domicile Status Comments:

Reference Organization: Reference Number:
Reference Title: Advisory Org. Circular:

Filing Status Changed: 02/25/2008

State Status Changed: 02/25/2008 Deemer Date:

Corresponding Filing Tracking Number:

Filing Description:

Attached are exhibits supporting an overall 10.2% increase to the Arkansas Allstate Insurance Company Landlords Package Policy Program. With this filing, Allstate is proposing a flat base rate increase. Based on 2007 written premium at current rate level of \$3,080,546, this rate change will generate approximately \$314,216 in additional annual premium.

SERFF Tracking Number: ALSX-125490736 State: Arkansas
Filing Company: Allstate Insurance Company State Tracking Number: EFT \$100

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.0 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non- Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Liability

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy
Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

We are targeting an implementation date of April 21, 2008 for all new business written and renewals processed on or after April 21, 2008 and renewal business effective on or after June 5, 2008.

Company and Contact

Filing Contact Information

Carrie Deppe, Assistant State Filings Manager cdepp@allstate.com 2775 Sanders Road (847) 402-2774 [Phone] Northbrook, IL 60062 (847) 402-9757[FAX]

Filing Company Information

Allstate Insurance Company CoCode: 19232 State of Domicile: Illinois

2775 Sanders Road Group Code: 8 Company Type: Property and

Casualty

Suite A5

Northbrook, IL 60062 Group Name: Allstate State ID Number:

(847) 402-5000 ext. [Phone] FEIN Number: 36-0719665

Filing Fees

Fee Required? Yes
Fee Amount: \$100.00
Retaliatory? No

Fee Explanation: Rate filing

Per Company: No

COMPANY AMOUNT DATE PROCESSED TRANSACTION #

Allstate Insurance Company \$100.00 02/15/2008 18005926

SERFF Tracking Number: ALSX-125490736 State: Arkansas
Filing Company: Allstate Insurance Company State Tracking Number: EFT \$100

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.0 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non- Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Liability

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy
Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

Correspondence Summary

Dispositions

Status Created By Created On Date Submitted

Exempt from Llyweyia Rawlins 02/25/2008 02/25/2008

Review

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.00 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non-Liability Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy

Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

Disposition

Disposition Date: 02/25/2008

Effective Date (New): 04/21/2008

Effective Date (Renewal): 06/05/2008

Status: Exempt from Review

Comment:

This line is exempt from filing rates in compliance with ACA 23-67-206 which states that P&C insurance for commercial risks, excluding workers' compensation, employers' liability and professional liability insurance, including but not limited to, medical malpractice insurance, are exempted from the rate filing and review requirements.

Company Name:	Overall % Rate Impact:	Written Premium Change for this Program:	# of Policy Holders Affected for	Premium:	Maximum % Change (where required):	Minimum % Change (where required):	Overall % Indicated Change:
			this Program:				
Allstate Insurance Company	10.200%	\$314,216	5,746	\$3,080,546	12.400%	6.700%	%

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.0 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non- Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Liability

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy
Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

Item Type Item Name Item Status Public Access AR - NAIC P&C TRANSMITTAL Accepted for Yes **Supporting Document** DOCUMENT, RateRuleSchedule01.doc, Informational Purposes StateFilingForms01.doc, OtherActSupport01.pdf ManualR19560.pdf Accepted for Yes Rate Informational Purposes CheckingListR19560.pdf Accepted for Yes Rate Informational Purposes

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.00 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non-Liability Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy

Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

Rate Information

Rate data applies to filing.

File and Use

Rate Change Type: Increase

Overall Percentage of Last Rate Revision: 8.800%

Effective Date of Last Rate Revision: 03/20/2006

Filing Method of Last Filing: File and Use

Company Rate Information

Company Name:	Overall %	Overall % Rate	Written	# of Policy	Premium:	Maximum %	Minimum %
	Indicated	Impact:	Premium	Holders		Change (where	Change (where
	Change:		Change for	Affected for this		required):	required):
			this	Program:			
			Program:				
Allstate Insurance	%	10.200%	\$314,216	5,746	\$3,080,546	12.400%	6.700%
Company							

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.0 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non- Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Liability

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy
Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

Rate/Rule Schedule

Review Status: Exhibit Name: Rule # or Page Rate Action Previous State Filing Attachments

Number:

#:

Accepted for ManualR19560.pdf R19560 Replacement AR-PC-06-018224 R19560.PDF

Informational

Purposes

Accepted for CheckingListR19560.pR19560 New R19560.PDF

Informational df

Purposes

\$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL

\$ 250 DEDUCTIBLE

BRICK, BRICK VENEER CONSTRUCTION

	AMOUNT			NCLASS		¥	AMOUNT			NCLASS	
	OF						OF				
	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	10	×	INSUR.	1-6		9	10
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ė	30,000	ė 649	\$ 938	\$ 828	\$1090	× ¥	\$ 81,000	A ./ 00	6170/	A1077	A1/27
~	35,000	483	965	852		*	82,000	708	1414	1249	\$1623 1644
	40,000	497	993	877		×	83,000	716	1432	1264	1664
	45,000	511	1020	901		*	84,000	725	1449	1280	1685
	50,000	524	1048	925		×	85,000	734	1467	1295	1705
	30,000	- L-1	1040	745	1410	*	05,000	737	1701	12/3	1705
	51,000	527	1053	930	1224	×	86,000	743	1485	1311	1726
	52,000	530	1059	935	1231	×	87,000	752	1502	1327	1746
	53,000	533	1064	940	1237	×	88,000	761	1520	1342	1767
	54,000	535	1070	945	1244	×	89,000	769	1538	1358	1787
	55,000	538	1075	950	1250	×	90,000	778	1555	1373	1808
						¥	, , , , , ,	.,.		10.0	100
	56,000	541	1081	955	1256	×	91,000	787	1573	1389	1828
	57,000	544	1086		1263	*	92,000	796	1591	1405	1849
	58,000	546	1092	964	1269	×	93,000	805	1608	1420	1869
	59,000	549	1097	969	1276	¥	94,000	814	1626	1436	1890
	60,000	552	1103	974	1282	¥	95,000	822	1643	1451	1910
						¥	-				
	61,000	559	1117	987	1299	¥	96,000	831	1661	1467	1931
	62,000	566	1131	998	1314	¥	97,000	840	1679	1482	1951
	63,000	573	1145	1011	1331	¥	98,000	849	1696	1498	1972
	64,000	580	1158	1023	1346	¥	99,000	858	1714	1514	1992
	65,000	587	1172	1035	1363	×	100,000	867	1732	1529	2013
						*					
	66,000	<b>59</b> 3	1186	1047	1378	×	101,000	875	1749	1545	2033
	67,000	601	1200	1060	1395	¥	102,000	884	1766	1559	2052
	68,000	607	1213	1071	1410	¥	103,000	893	1784	1575	2073
	69,000	614	1228	1084	1427	¥	104,000	901	1800	1590	2092
	70,000	621	1241	1096	1442	¥	105,000	910	1818	1605	2113
						¥	÷				
	71,000	628	1255	1108	1459	×	110,000	953	1904	1681	2213
	72,000	635	1268	1120	1474	¥	120,000	1039	2076	1833	2413
	73,000	642	1283.	1133	1491	×	130,000	1125	2248	1985	2613
	74,000	649	1296	1144	1506		140,000	1211	2420	2137	2813
	75,000	656	1310	1157	1523	×	150,000	1297	2592	2289	3013
	7/ 000	(()	1724	11.0	1.570	×	1/0 000	1700	0750	2/75	900F
	76,000 77,000	662 670	1324	1169	1538	¥	160,000	1380	2758	2435	3205
	77,000 78,000	670 676	1338	1181	1555	*	170,000 180,000	1463	2923	2581	3397
	79,000 79,000	676 683	135 <b>1</b> 1366		1570	¥		1546	3088	2727	3590
	80,000	690	1379	1206 1218	1587	* *	190,000	1628	3254 3419	2873	3782 3876
*	JJ, JJ U	670	1017	1710	1603	*	~00,000	1711	2417	3019	3974
				EACH	ADDITIO	NAL	\$5,000	41	83	73	96

^{\$ 100} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200

^{\$ 500} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875

^{\$ 1000} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

#### \$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL

#### \$ 250 DEDUCTIBLE

#### FRAME CONSTRUCTION

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	AMOUNT		TOWN	ICLASS		×	AMOUNT		TOWN	ICLASS	
	0F	=====	======	=====	======	: <b>*</b>	OF	=====	======	:	======
	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	.10	*	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	10
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						¥				-	
\$	30,800	\$ 502	\$ 741	\$ 959	\$1199	¥	\$ 81,000	\$ 747	\$1104	\$1428	\$1785
	35,000	516	763	987	1234	¥	82,000	756	1118	1446	1808
	40,000	531	785	1015	1269	¥	83,000	766	1132	1464	1830
	45,000	546	807	1043	1304	¥	84,000	775	1146	1482	1853
	50,000	561	828	1072	1340	×	85,000	785	1160	1500	1875
						×					
	51,000	563	833	1077	1347	¥	86,000	794	1174	1518	1898
	52,000	566	837	1083	1354	×	87,000	804	1188	1536	1920
	53,000	569	841	1089	1361	×	88,000	813	1202	1554	1943
	54,000	572	846	1094	1368	X	89,000	822	1216	1572	1966
	55,000	575	850	1100		×	90,000	832	1230	1590	1988
	-					*					•
	56,000	578	855	1105	1382	¥	91,000	841	1243	1609	2011
	57,000	581	859	1111	1389	×	92,000	851	1257	1627	2033
	58,000	584	863	1117	1396	×	93,000	860	1271	1645	2056
	59,000	587	868	1122		¥	94,000		1285	1663	2078
	60,000	590	872	1128		*	95,000	879	1299	1681	2101
						¥					
	61,000	5 <del>9</del> 8	883	1143	1428	¥	96,000	889	1313	1699	2123
	62,000	605	894	1156	1445	¥	97,000	898	1327	1717	2146
	63,000	612	905	1171	1464	¥	98,000	907	1341	1735	2169
	64,000	620	916	1184	1481	×	99,000	917	1355	1753	2191
	65,000	627	927	1199		¥	100,000	926	1369	1771	. 2214
						¥					
	66,000	634	937	1213	1516	¥	101,000	936	1383	1789	2236
	67,000	642	949	1227	1534	¥	102,000	945	1396	1806	2257
	68,000	649	959	1241	1551	¥	103,000	954	1410	1824	2280
	69,000	657	971	1255	1569	×	104,000	963	1423	1841	2301
	70,000	664	981	1269	1586	¥	105,000	972	1437	1859	2324
	. 0 , 0 0 0	,001	,	1207	1500	×		· · -			
	71,000	671	992	1284	1605	×	110,000	1018	1505	1947	2434
	72,000	679	1003	1297	1622	¥	120,000	1110	1641	2123	2654
	73,000	686	1014	1312	1640	*	130,000	1202	1777	2299	2874
	74,000	693	1025	1325	1657	×	140,000	1294	1913	2475	3094
	75,000	701	1036	1340	1675	¥	150,000	1387	2049	2651	3314
	73,000	701	1036	1340	. 1072	×	130,000	100.	E 0 17	L, O	001
,	76,000	708	1046	1354	1692	×	160,000	1475	2180	2820	3525
	77,000	716	1058	1368	1710	×	170,000	1564	2311	2989	3737
	78,000 78,000	723	1068	1382	1727	¥	180,000	1652	2442	3158	3948
	79,000	730	1080	1396	1746	×	190,000	1741	2572	3328	4160
	80,000	738	1090	1410	1763	×	200,000	1829	2703	3497	4371
	,	130	1010	1-110	1,00	~		206.7		·	
				EACH	ADDITIO	ONAL	\$5,000	44	65	85	106

^{\$ 100} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200

^{\$ 500} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875

^{\$ 1000} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

# \$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL \$ 250 DEDUCTIBLE

#### BRICK, BRICK VENEER CONSTRUCTION

AMOUNT		TOWN	CLASS		¥	AMOUNT	٠.	TOW	NCLASS		
OF	=====			======	¥	OF	=====	=====	======	======	
INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	10	¥	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	10	
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					¥						
\$ 30,000	\$ 356	\$ 533	\$ 676	\$ 890	¥	\$ 81,000	\$ 530				
35,000	367	549	696	916	*	82,000	537	804	1019	1342	
40,000	377	564	716	942	X	83,000	544	814	1032	1359	
45,000	388	580	735		×	84,000	551	824	1045	1376	
50,000	398	596	755	995	¥	85,000	557	834	1057	1393	
				•	¥						
51,000	400	599	759	1000	¥	86,000	564	844	1070	1409	
52,000	402	602	763	1005	X	87,000	571	854	1083	1426	
53,000	404	605	767	1010	¥	88,000	577	864	1096	1443	
54,000	406	608	771	1016	¥	89,000	584	874	1108	1460	
55,000	409	611	775	1021	×	90,000	591	884	1121	1476	
					×						
56,000	. 411	614	77 <i>9</i>	1026	¥	91,000	597	894	1134	1493	
57,000	413	618	783	1031	¥	92,000	604	904	1146	1510	
58,000	415	621	787	1037	X	93,000	611	914	1159	1527	
59,000	417	624	791	1042	¥	94,000	618	924	1172	1543	
60,000	419	627	795	1047	¥	95,000	624	934	1185	1560	
		•			¥						
61,000	424	635	805	1061	¥	96,000	631	944	1197	1577	
62,000	429	643	815	1073	¥	97,000	638	954	1210	1594	
63,000	435	651	825	1087	X	98,000	644	964	1223	1610	
64,000	440	658	835	1099	X	99,000	651	974	1235	1627	
65,000	445	667	845	1113	¥	100,000	658	984	1248	1644	
					¥						
66,000	450	674	855	1126	X	101,000	665	994	1261	1661	
67,000	456	682	865	1139	×	102,000	671	1004	1273	1676	
68,000	461	690	875	1152	¥	103,000	678	1014	1286	1693	
69,000	466	698	885	1165	*	104,000	684	1023	1297	1709	
70,000	471	705	894	1178	×	105,000	691	1033	1310	1725	
					¥					1007	
71,000	477	714	905	1191	¥	110,000	723	1082	1372	1807	
72,000		721	914	1204	×	120,000	789	1180	1496	1970	
73,000	487	729	925	1218	¥	130,000	854	1278	1620	2134	
74,000	492	737	934	1230	*	140,000	919	1376		2297	
75,000	498	745	944	1244	×	150,000	985	1473	1868	2460	
					¥						
76,000	503	752	954	1256	¥	160,000	1048	1568	1988	2618	
77,000	508	761	964	1270	¥	170,000	1110	1662	2107	2775	
78,000	513	768	974	1283	¥	180,000	1173	1756	2226	2932	
79,000	519	776	984	1296	¥	190,000	1236	1850	2345	3089	
80,000	524	784	994	1309	¥	200,000	1299	1944	2465	3246	
			EACH	ADDITIC	)NA	L \$5,000	31	47	60	79	

^{\$ 100} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200

^{\$ 500} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875

^{\$ 1000} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

# \$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL

#### FRAME CONSTRUCTION

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	INSUR.	1-6		9	10	¥	INSUR.	1-6		9	10
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Ś	30,000	\$ 409	\$ 604	\$ 783	\$ 978		\$ 81,000	\$ 609	\$ 900	\$1166	\$1456
•	35,000	421	622	806	1006	X	82,000	617	912	1181	1474
	40,000	433	640	829	1035	¥	83,000	624	923	1195	1493
	45,000	445	658	852	1064	¥	84,000	632	934	1210	1511
	50,000	457	675	875	1093	¥	85,000	640	946	1225	1530
	20,000					¥				1010	3.5.4.6
	51,000	459	679	880	1098	¥	86,000	647	957	1240	1548
	52,000	462	683	884	1104	¥	87,000	655	968	1254	1566
	53,000	464	686	889	1110	×	88,000	663	980	1269	1585
	54,000	467	690	893	1116	×	89,000	671	991	1284	1603
	55,000	469	693	898	1121	* *	90,000	678	1003	1299	1622
	E ( 000	471	697	903	1127	×	91,000	686	1014	1313	1640
	56,000	471 474	700	907	1133	*	92,000	694	1025	1328	1658
	57,000	476	704	912	1133	¥	93,000	701	1037	1343	1677
	58,000	479	707	916	1144	×	94,000	709	1048	1358	1695
	59,000		711	921	1150	¥	95,000	717	1059	1372	1714
	60,000	481	711	721	1150	×	75,000	1,21	1037		
	61,000	487	720	933	1165	¥	96,000	724	1071	1387	1732
	62,000	493	729	944	1179	*	97,000	732	1082	1402	1750
	63,000	499	738	956	1194	¥	98,000	740	1094	1416	1769
	64,000	505	747	967	1208	¥	99,000	747	1105	1431	1787
	65,000	511	756	979	1222	¥	100,000	755	1116	1446	1806
						¥					7006
	66,000	517	764	990	1236	×	101,000	763	1128	1461	1824
	67,000	523	774	1002	1251	¥	102,000	770	1138	1475	1841
	68,000	529	782	1013		*	103,000	778	1150	1489	1860
	69,000	535	791	1025	1280	*	104,000	785	1160	1503	1877
	70,000	541	800	1036	1294	¥	105,000	793	1172	1518	1895
						*		070	1007	1590	1985
	71,009	547	809	1048	1309	*	110,000	830	1227		2164
	72,000	553	818	1059	1323	*	120,000	905	1338	1733	2344
	73,000	559	827	1071	1337	¥	130,000	980	1449	1877	2523
	74,000	565	835	1082	1351	¥	140,000	1055	1560	2021 2164	
	75,000	571	845	1094	1366	* *	150,000	1130	1671	2164	2703
	7/ 000	577	853	1105	1380	¥	160,000	1203	1778	2303	2875
	76,000	5 <b>8</b> 3	862	1117	1395	¥	170,000	1275	1884	2441	3048
	77,000	589	871	1128	1409	×	180,000	1347	1991	2579	3220
	78,000	595	880	1140	1424	¥	190,000	1419	2097	2717	3393
	79,000 80,000	601	889	1151	1438	×	200,000	1491	2204	2855	3565
				EACH	ADDITIO	DNA	L \$5,000	3.6	53	69	86

^{\$ 100} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200

^{\$ 500} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875

^{\$ 1000} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

#### \$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL

#### * 250 DEDUCTIBLE

#### BRICK, BRICK VENEER CONSTRUCTION

AMOUNT	÷	TOWN	CLASS		¥		AMOUNT	•		TOW	NCLASS	
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\$ 30,000	\$ 313		\$ 595	\$ 784	¥	\$	81,000		\$	701		\$1167
35,000	322	485	613	807	×		82,000	472		710	897	1182
40,000	331	499	630	830	X		83,000	478		719	909	1197
45,000	340	512	648	853	×		84,000	484		728	920	1212
50,000	350	526	665	876	¥		85,000	489		737	931	1226
		•			×							
51,000	351	529	669	881	¥		86,000	495		746	942	1241
52,000	353	532	672	885	¥		87,000			755	953	1256
53,000	355	535	676	890	X		88,000	507		763	965	1271
54,000	357	537	679	894	¥		89,000	513		772	976	1285
55,000	359	540	683	899	*		90,000	519		781	987	1300-
		* .			X							
56,000	361	543	686	904	¥		91,000	525		790	998	1315
57,000	362	546	690	908	¥		92,000	531		799	1009	1330
58,000	364	548	<b>69</b> 3	913	¥		93,000	537		808	1021	1344
59,000	366	551	697	917	¥		94,000	542		817	1032	1359
60,000	368	554	700	922	*		95,000	548		825	1043	1374
					×							
61,000	373	561	709	934	×		96,000	554		834	1054	1389
62,000	377	568	718	945	₹		97,000	560	,	843	1065	1403
63,000	382	575	727	957	¥		98,000	566	٠	852	1077	1418
64,000	386	582	735	968	×	_	99,000	572		861	1088	1433
65,000	391	589	744	980	×	1	00,000	578		870	1099	1448
					×	_		E0/		070	1110	3663
66,000	3 <b>96</b>	596	753	991	*		01,000	584		879	1110	1462
67,000	400	603	762	1003	*		02,000	589		887	1121	1476
68,000	405	609	770	1014	*		03,000	595		896	1132	1491
69,000	410	617	779	1026	×		04,000	601		904	1142	1505 1519
70,000	414	623	788	1037	*	1	05,000	606		913	1154	1517
			- o -	70/0	×		10 000	775		956	1208	1591
71,000	419	630	797	1049	×		10,000	635 693	,	043	1317	1735
72,000	423	637	805	1060	*		20,000	750		129	1427	1879
73,000	428	644	814	1072	*		30,000	807		215	1536	2023
74,000	432	651	823	1083	¥		40,000			302	1645	2167
75,000	437	658	832	1095	×	1	50,000	865	J	302	1645	2167
			0.60	7707	¥		ZD 000	920	7	.385	1750	2305
76,000	442	665	840	1106	×		60,000 70,000	975		.468	1855	2443
77,000	446	672	849	1118	*			1030		.551	1960	2582
78,000	451	679	858	1129	*		80,000	1086		634	2065	2720
79,000	456	686	867	1141	*		90,000	1141		717	2170	2858
80,000	460	693	875	1153	X		00,000	7747			E. I I O	_ ~ ~ ~
			EACH	ADDITIO	ONA	L	\$5,000	28		42	53	69

^{\$ 100} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200

^{\$ 500} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875 \$ 1000 DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

# \$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL \$ 250 DEDUCTIBLE

#### FRAME CONSTRUCTION

	AMOUNT		TOWN	CLASS		*	AMOUNT			NCLASS	
	OF	=====	=====	=====	======	¥	OF	=====			======
	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	10	×	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	10
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•	. •	•				¥					
\$				\$ 690			\$ 81,000	\$ 537		\$1028	
	35,000	371	549	711	888	¥	82,000	544	804	1041	1301
	40,000	382	564	731		X	83,000	550	814	1054	1317
	45,000	392	580	751		ຸ¥	84,000	557	824	1067	
	50,000	403	596	771		¥	85,000	564	834	1080	1350
						×	0 ( 000	e	0//	1007	37//
	51,000	405	599	775		*	86,000	571 573	844	1093	1366
	52,000	407	602	780		*	87,000	577 526		1106	1382
	53,000	409		784		*	88,000	584	864	1119	1399
	54,000	411	608	788		×	89,000	591	874	1132	1415
	55,000	413	611	792		* *	90,000	598	884	1145	1431
	F / 000	617	614	796		×	91,000	605	894	1158	1447
	56,000	416 418	618	800		¥	92,000	611	904		
	57,000	420	621	804		* *	93,000	618	914	1184	
	58,000					¥	94,000	625	924	1197	1496
	59,000	422	624	808		×	95,000	632	934	1210	1512
	60,000	424	627	812		⊼ ⊁	32300B	632	734	1210	1222
	61,000	430	635	823		¥	96,000	639	944	1223	1529
	62,000	435	643	832		×	97,000	645	954	1236	1545
	63,000	440	65 <u>1</u>	843		¥	98,000	652	964		1561
	64,000	445	651 658	853		×	99,000	659	974	1262	1577
		445 451	667	863		*	100,000	666	984	1275	1594
	65,000	491	807	663	1079	×	100,000	000	704	# L. I	137 1
	66,000	456	674	873	1091	×	101,000	672	994	1288	1610
	67,000	461	682	883	1104	*	102,000	679	1004	1300	1625
	68,000	466	690	893		*	103,000	686	1014	1313	1641
	69,000	472	698	904		 *	104,000	692	1023	1325	1656
	70,000	477	705	914		×	105,000	699	1033	1338	1673
	70,000	471	, 65	/ 1 7		×	105,000	0,,	2000		
	71,000	483	714	924		¥	110,000	732	1082	1402	1752
	72,000	488	721	934		×	120,000	798	1180	1528	1910
	73,000	493	729	944		¥	130,000	864	1278	1655	2069
	74,000	498	737			¥	140,000	930	1376	1782	2227
	75,000	504	745	965		¥	150,000	996	1473	1908	2385
	, 3,000			,		×					
	76,000	509	752	974	1218	¥	160,000	1060	1568	2030	2538
	77,000	514	761	985	1231	¥	170,000	1124	1662	2152	2690
	78,000	519	768	995	1243	¥	180,000	1187	1756	2274	2842
	79,000	525	776	1005		*	190,000	1251	1850	2395	2994
	80,000	530	784	1015		¥	200,000		1944	2517	3147
									, mg		<del>-</del> 22
				EACH	ADDITIO	NΑ	L \$5,000	32	47	61	76

¹⁰⁰ DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200

⁵⁰⁰ DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875 \$ 1000 DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

### \$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL

#### -\$--250-DEDUCT18LE

#### BRICK, BRICK VENEER CONSTRUCTION

	AMOUNT		TOUN	CLACC	-	v	AMOUNT		TOLIL	101 100	
	AMOUNT OF			CLASS		*	AMOUNT OF	·		ICLASS	======
			7-8							9	
	INSUR.	1-6			10	*	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	-	10 = ====
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	30 00D					×		. 700			. 0.17
Ş	30,000		\$ 390			×	\$ 81,000				
	35,000	269	402	508		×	82,000	394	588	745	979
	40,000	276	413	523		×	83,000	398	596	754	992
	45,000	284	425	537		×	84,000	403	603	763	1004
	50,000	292	436	552	726	¥	85,000	408	610	773	1016
						¥					
	51,000	293	438	555		×	86,000	413	618	782	1028
	52,000	295	441	558		*	87,000	418	625	791	1041
	53,000	296	443	561	737	¥	88,000	423	633	801	1053
	54,000	298	445	564		¥	89,000	428	640	810	1065
	55,000	299	448	566	745	×	90,000	433	647	819	1077
						¥	•				
	56,000	301	450	569	749	×	91,000	438	655	82 <del>9</del>	1089
	57,000	302	452	572	753	×	92,000	443	662	838	1102
	58,000	304	454	575	756	¥	93,000	448	669	847	1114
	59,000	305	457	578	760	¥	94,000	453	677	856	1126
	60,000	307	459	581	764	Ӿ .	95,000	457	684	866	1138
					-	X					
	61,000	311	465	589	774	¥	96,000	462	691	875	1151
	62,000	315	470	596	783	¥	97,000	467	699	884	1163
	63,000	319	476	603	793	X	98,000	472	706	894	1175
	64,000	322	482	610	802	*	99,000	477	713	903	1187
	65,000	326	488	618	812	¥	100,000	482	721	912	1199
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	66,000	330	493	625	821	×	101,000	487	728	921	1212
	67,000	334	499	632	831	¥	102,000	492	735	930	1223
	68,000	338	505	639	840	*	103,000	496	742	939	1235
	69,000	342	511	647	850	×	104,000	501	749	948	1247
	70,000	345	516	654		×	105,000	506	756	957	1259
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	71,000	349	522	661	869	¥	110,000	530	792	1003	1319
	72,000	353	528	668	879	<del>×</del>	120,000	578	864	1093	1438
	73,000	357	534	676	889	¥	130,000	626	935	1184	1557
	74,000	361	539	683	898	¥	140,000	674		1275	1676
	75,000	365	545	690	908	¥	150,000	721	1079	1365	1795
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	76,000	368	551	697	917	¥	160,000	768	1148	1453	1910
	77,000	372	557	705	927	¥	170,000	814	1216	1540	2025
	78,000	376	562	712	936	×	180,000	860	1285	1627	2139
	79,000	380	568	719	946	×	190,000	906	1354	1714	2254
	80,000	384	574	726	955	×	200,000	952	1423	1801	2368
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				EACH	ADDITIO	NA	L \$5,000	23	34	44	57

^{\$ 100} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200

^{\$ 500} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875 \$ 1000 DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

#### -\$100,000 LIABILITY, \$1,000 MEDICAL \$ 250 DEDUCTIBLE

#### FRAME CONSTRUCTION

	AMOUNT			NCLASS		<b>*</b>				ICLASS	
	OF		,	 9		* *	OF				=====
	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	_		* *	INSUR.	1-6	7-8	9	10
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ė	30,000	\$ 298	÷ 44n	¢ 573			\$ 81,000	\$ 444	è 454	\$ 853	41043
Ÿ	35,000	307	453	590		×	82,000	450	664	864	1077
	40,000	316	466	607		^ ¥	83,000	456	672	875	
	45,000	325	479	623		×	84,000	461	681	886	1104
	50,000	333	492	640		×	85,000	467	689	896	1117
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	51,000	335	495	644		¥	86,000	472	697	907	1131
	52,000	337	497	647		×	87,000	478	706	918	1144
	53,000	339	500	650	the second secon	*	88,000	484	714	929	1158
	54,000	340	502	654		¥	89,000	489	722	940	1171
	55,000	342	505	657		×	90,000	495	730	950	1184
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	56,000	344	508	661		¥	91,000	501	739	961	1198
	57,000	346	510	664		¥	92,000	506	747	972	1211
	58,000	347	513	667		×	93,000	512	755		1225
	59,000	349	515	671	•	×	94,000	517	764	993	1238
	60,000	351	518	674		<del>*</del>	95,000	523	772	1004	1252
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	61,000	356	525	683		•	96,000	529	780	1015	1265
	62,000	360	531	691		€	97,000	534	788	1026	1278
	63,000	364	538	700		6	98,000	540	797	1037	1292
	64,000	369	544	708		•	99,000	545	805	1047	1305
	65,000	373	551	716		€	100,000	551		1058	1319
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	66,000	377	557	725	903 >	•	101,000	557	822	1069	1332
	67,000	382	564	733		€	102,000	562	829	1079	1345
	68,000	386	570	741	924	€	103,000	568	838	1090	1358
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	70,000	395	583	758	945 ×	•	105,000	578	854	1111	1384
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	71,000	399	589	767	956 ≯	ŧ	110,000	606	894	1163	1450
	72,000	404	596	775	966 ×	ŧ	120,000	661	975	1268	1581
	73,000	408	602	784	977 ×	ŧ	130,000	715	1056	1374	1712
	74,000	412	609	792	987 ×	ŧ	140,000	770	1136	1479	1843
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	76,000	421	622	809	1008 *	•	160,000	878	1295	1685	2100
	77,000	426	628	818	1019 ×		170,000	930	1373	1786	2226
	78,000	430	635	826	1029 ×	•	180,000	983	1450	1887	2352
	79,000	435	641	834	1040 ×		190,000	1035	1528	1988	2478
	80,000	439	648	843	105 <b>0</b> *		200,000	1088	1606	2089	2604
	•			EACH	ADDITION	AL	\$5,000	26	39	51	63

^{\$ 100} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 1.200 \$ 500 DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.875

^{\$ 1000} DED. PREMIUMS - MULTIPLY THE \$ 250 DED. PREMIUM BY 0.788

#### CHECKING LIST FOR LANDLORDS PACKAGE POLICY

Printing dates are shown on each page to facilitate identification of different editions, but have no direct connection with the effective date of the page.

# **PREMIUM SECTION**

Enclosed: Page 3 through 10 dated 4-1-2008

Withdrawn: Page 3 through 10 dated 3-20-2006

Filing Number: R19560
Allstate Insurance Company

Company Tracking Number: R19560

TOI: 05.0 Commercial Multi-Peril - Liability & Non- Sub-TOI: 05.0003 Commercial Package

Liability

Product Name: Landlords Package Policy
Project Name/Number: Rate Filing/R19560

# **Supporting Document Schedules**

Satisfied -Name: AR - NAIC P&C TRANSMITTAL

DOCUMENT,

RateRuleSchedule01.doc, StateFilingForms01.doc, OtherActSupport01.pdf

Comments:

Attachments:

AR - NAIC P&C TRANSMITTAL DOCUMENT.PDF RateRuleSchedule01_doc.PDF StateFilingForms01_doc.PDF OtherActSupport01_pdf.PDF **Review Status:** 

Accepted for Informational 02/25/2008

Purposes

# **Property & Casualty Transmittal Document**

1.	Reserved for Insurance I Use Only	a. b. c. d.	2. Insurance Department Use only a. Date the filing is received: b. Analyst: c. Disposition: d. Date of disposition of the filing: e. Effective date of filing: New Business						
		g.	State F	iling #: Filing #	I Business				
		n.	Subjec	t Codes					
3.	Group Name								Group NAIC #
	Allstate								008
4.	Company Name(s)				Domicile	NAIC #	FEIN#		State #
	Allstate Insurance Company				IL	19232	36-071	9665	
5.	Company Tracking Number		R1956	20					
J.	Company Tracking Number	·I	K1950	50					
	ct Info of Filer(s) or Corpora				ee number] phone #s	FAX			
6.	Name and address	Title		e-mail					
	Carrie M. Deppe 2775 Sanders Road, Suite A5	Assistant Filings Ma			366-2958 . 22774	847-402	-9757	cdep	p@allstate.com
	Northbrook IL 60062								
7.	Signature of authorized file			Car	ui M. C	lpe			
8.	Please print name of auth	orized filer		Carrie	M. Deppe				
Filina	Information (see General Ins	tructions for	descript	tions of t	these fields)				
9.	Type of Insurance (TOI)				ommercial M	1ulti-Peril -	Liability	& Non-L	iability
10.	Sub-Type of Insurance (Su				3 Commerci				,
11.	State Specific Product cod applicable) [See State Specific Product Code applicable) [See State Specific Product Code applicable Product Code applicabl	<u>c Réquireme</u>	nts]	Landlo	ords Package	Policy			
12.	Company Program Title (M	arketing Title)		M 5 (	" 0 1				D ( /D )
13.	Filing Type			☐ For	e/Loss Cost ms hdrawal	□ C	ules combinati other (giv	on Rate	Rates/Rules s/Rules/Forms ption)
14.	Effective Date(s) Requeste	d		New:	04/21/2008	3	Rene	wal: 0	06/05/2008
15.	Reference Filing?			☐ Yes					
16.	Reference Organization (if				plicable				
17.	Reference Organization # 8	% Title			plicable				
18.	Company's Date of Filing				ary 15, 2008				
19.	Status of filing in domicile			⊠ No	t Filed	Pending		orized	Disapproved

PC TD-1 pg 1 of 2 © 2007 National Association of Insurance Commissioners

#### **Property & Casualty Transmittal Document**

20.	This filing transmittal is part of Company Tracking #	R19560

21. Filing Description [This area can be used in lieu of a cover letter or filing memorandum and is free-form text]

Attached are exhibits supporting an overall 10.2% increase to the Arkansas Allstate Insurance Company Landlords Package Policy Program. With this filing, Allstate is proposing a flat base rate increase. Based on 2007 written premium at current rate level of \$3,080,546, this rate change will generate approximately \$314,216 in additional annual premium.

We are targeting an implementation date of April 21, 2008 for all new business written and renewals processed on or after April 21, 2008 and renewal business effective on or after June 5, 2008.

**22.** Filing Fees (Filer must provide check # and fee amount if applicable.)

[If a state requires you to show how you calculated your filing fees, place that calculation below]

**Check #:** Not applicable. Fee submitted via EFT.

**Amount:** \$100.00

Rate filing

Refer to each state's checklist for additional state specific requirements or instructions on calculating fees.

PC TD-1 pg 2 of 2 INS02026

^{***}Refer to each state's checklist for additional state specific requirements (i.e. # of additional copies required, other state specific forms, etc.)

#### RATE/RULE FILING SCHEDULE

(This form must be provided ONLY when making a filing that includes rate-related items such as Rate; Rule; Rate & Rule; Reference; Loss Cost; Loss Cost & Rule or Rate, etc.)

(Do not refer to the body of the filing for the component/exhibit listing, unless allowed by state.) This filing transmittal is part of Company Tracking # R19560 This filing corresponds to form filing number 2. (Company tracking number of form filing, if applicable) Rate Increase Rate Decrease Rate Neutral (0%) 3. Filing Method (Prior Approval, File & Use, Flex Band, etc.) File & Use Rate Change by Company (As Proposed) 4a. Company Overall % Written # of Written Maximum **Minimum** Name Rate premium policyholders premium % Change % Change **Impact** affected for this change for (where (where for this this program required) required) program program Allstate 10.2% Insurance \$314,216 5,746 \$3,080,546 12.4% 6.7% Company 4b. Rate Change by Company (As Accepted) For State Use Only Company Overall % Written # of Written Maximum Minimum Name Rate premium policyholders premium % Change % Change **Impact** change for affected for this this for this program program program 5. Overall Rate Information (Complete for Multiple Company Filings only) **COMPANY USE** STATE USE Overall percentage rate impact for this filing 5a. Effect of Rate Filing - Written premium change for this 5b. program 5c. Effect of Rate Filing - Number of policyholders affected 6. Overall percentage of last revision 8.8% 3/20/06 7. Effective Date of last rate revision Filing Method of Last filing 8. (Prior Approval, File & Use, Flex Band, etc.) File & Use Rule # or Page # Submitted Replacement Previous state 9. for Review or withdrawn? filing number. if required by state New □ Replacement 01 Rate Pages 3-10 Withdrawn New 02 Replacement Withdrawn New Replacement 03 Withdrawn

# FORM RF-1 Rate Filing Abstract NAIC LOSS COST DATA ENTRY DOCUMENT

1.	This filing transmittal is part of Company Tracking #			R195	R19560							
2.		If filing is an adoption of an advisory organization loss cost filing, give name of Advisory Organization and Reference/Item Filing Number			re n/a	n/a						
			Con	npany Name				Company	NAIC	Number		
3.	A.	Allstate Insu	rance Company	,		В.	19232					
		Product Cod Insurance)	ing Matrix Line	of Business (i.e	e., Type of	Produ	uct Coding Matrix	x Line of Business (	(i.e., Su	b-type of Insurance)	)	
4.	A.	Commercial	Multi Peril			В.						
5.	•	•				1 1						
-							OSS C	OSTS ONLY				
(A) COVERAGE (See Instructions)		(B) Indicated % Rate Level Change	% Rate	Requested		(E) Loss Cost Modification Factor	(F) Selected Loss Cos Multiplie	t	(G) Expense Constant (If Applicable)	(H) Co. Current Loss Cost Multiplier		
Landlords Package Policy		age Policy	10.2%	10.2%	64.6%		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	
	L OVER	ALL										
EFFEC	<u>T</u>			~ ***								
6.		5 Year History	Rat	e Change Histo	ry				7.			
Y	ear	Policy Cou	wint % of Change	Effective Date	State Earned Premium (000)	Incurred Losses (000)	State Loss Ratio	Countrywide Loss Ratio		Expense Constants	S	Selected Provision
3/31/2	2007	6,827	-	-	3,777	468	12.4	43.3%	A. 7	Total Production Exp	pense	17.2%
3/31	/2006	7,291	8.8%	3/20/06	4,010	1,118	27.9	42.2%	В. 0	General Expense		3.6%
	/2005	6,394	-	-	3,476	1,718	49.4	43.8%		Γaxes, Licenses & Fo	ees	3.0%
	/2004	5,563 4,935	-	-	3,016 2,781	2,157 1,348	71.5 48.5	38.6% 41.1%		Underwriting Profit & Contingencies		10.77%
3/31	12003	7,233	-		2,701	1,340	40.3	71.1/0	E. 0	Other (explain)		

PC RLC

10.	Estimated Maximum Rate Decrease for any Insured (%) Territory (if
	applicable):

PC RLC

# ARKANSAS

# INDEX OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – Page 1	Summary of Proposed Change Summary of Proposed Change
Attachment B –	Summary of Arkansas Memos
Page 1	Actuarial Standards of Practice
Page 2	Material Changes in Sources of Data, Assumptions, or Methods
Pages 3-4	Summary of the Development of Statewide Rate Level Indication
Pages 5-6	Determination of Statewide Rate Level Indication Explanatory Memorandum
Pages 7-8	Development of Provision for Non-Catastrophe Loss and LAE Provision
•	Explanatory Memorandum
Page 9	Loss Development Methodology Explanatory Memorandum
Pages 10-11	Development of Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates
•	Explanatory Memorandum
Page 12	Development of Catastrophe Provision and LAE Explanatory Memorandum
Page 13	Explanatory Memorandum: Development of the Catastrophe Provision
Page 14	Development of the Total Catastrophe Provision Explanatory Memorandum
Pages 15-16	Summary of the Total Non-Modeled Catastrophe Adjustment
Pages 17-18	Development of Total Non-Modeled Catastrophe Provision Explanatory
	Memorandum
Page 19	Development of Catastrophe Provision by Company Explanatory Memorandum
Pages 20-22	Expenses and Investment Income Explanatory Memorandum
Pages 23-25	Contingency Factor Support Explanatory Memorandum
Attachment C –	Exhibits of Indication Filings
Exhibit 1	Determination of Statewide Rate Level Indication
Exhibit 2	Development of Provision for Non-Catastrophe Loss and LAE
Exhibit 3	Pure Premium Trends
Exhibit 4	Development of Projected Average Earned Premium
Exhibit 5	Written Premium Trends
Exhibit 6	Calculation of Loss Development Factors
Exhibit 7	Development of Provision for Catastrophe Loss and LAE
Exhibit 8	Amount of Insurance Years Trends
Exhibit 9	Development of Total Catastrophe Provision
Exhibit 10	Homeowners Basic Catastrophe Provision
Exhibit 10.1	Company Specific Catastrophe Provision
Exhibit 11	Summary of Expense Provisions
Exhibit 12	Development of the Underwriting Profit Provision
Exhibit 13	Investment Income
Exhibit 14	Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense Provision

Exhibit 15 Countrywide Expense Experience For Other Acquisition and General Expenses
Exhibit 16 Contingency Factor

Attachment D - Summary of Manual Changes
Page 1 Summary of Manual Changes

# SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGE

INDICATED RATE LEVEL CHANGE:

10.2%

SELECTED RATE LEVEL CHANGE:

10.2%

	Written	
	Premium	
	@CRL	Total
	<u>As of 1/15/08</u>	<u>Change</u>
Base Premium	\$ 3,037,638	10.3%
Additional Coverages	\$ 42,908	N/C
Total	\$ 3,080,546	10.2%

#### ACTUARIAL STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

This document confirms compliance with the following Actuarial Standards of Practices that are applicable to the preparation of statewide rate filings performed by casualty actuaries as stated in "Applicability Guidelines for Actuarial Standards of Practice" (American Academy of Actuaries, September 2004). In addition, references to relevant sections of this filing are included, where applicable.

- Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 9, Documentation and Disclosure in Property and Casualty Insurance Ratemaking, Loss Reserving, and Valuations
  - Att B, Page 2: Material Changes in Data, Assumptions, or Methods
  - Att B, Pages 3-4: Determination of Statewide Rate Level Indication Explanatory Memorandum
- Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 13, Trending Procedures in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking
  - Att B, Pages 3-4: Determination of Statewide Rate Level Indication Explanatory Memorandum
  - Att B, Pages 7-8: Development of Provision for Non-Catastrophe Loss and LAE Provision Explanatory Memorandum
  - -Att B, Pages 10-11: Development of Projected Average Premium at Current Rates Explanatory Memorandum
  - Att B, Pages 20-21: Expenses and Investment Income
- Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23, Data Quality
  - Att B, Pages 3-4: Determination of Statewide Rate Level Indication Explanatory Memorandum
- Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 29, Expense Provisions in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking
  - Att B, Pages 20-25: Expenses and Investment Income
- Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 30, Treatment of Profit and Contingency Provisions and the Cost of Capital in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking
  - Att B, Pages 20-25: Expenses and Investment Income
- Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 39, Treatment of Catastrophe Losses in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking
  - Att B, Pages 13-19: Development of the Catastrophe Provision
- Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 41, Actuarial Communications
  - Applies to this filing in its entirety

# MATERIAL CHANGES IN SOURCES OF DATA, ASSUMPTIONS, OR METHODS

This document lists all material changes in sources of data, assumptions, or methods from the last Allstate rate level indication filing. These changes are further described in the subsequent memos in compliance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 9, Documentation and Disclosure in Property and Casualty Insurance Ratemaking, Loss Reserving, and Valuations.

- Accident Year Weights
  - Use of equal year weights among all accident years, as described in Att B, Pages 8 and 11
- Accident Year Loss Data
  - Use of accident year data, rather than calendar year, as described in Att B, Page 3
- Loss Trends
  - Updated methodology for calculating frequency and severity amounts as described in Att B, Page 7
  - Selected separate historical and projected loss trends as described in Att B, Page 7
- Provision for General and Other Acquisition Expenses
  - Use of three-year average, rather than 12-month moving, earned premium to calculate the provision as described in Att B, Page 20
  - Methodology change for calculating the provision for fixed expense trend as described in Att B, Page 21
- Profit Provision
  - Update to methodology as described in Att B, Page 20
- Current Rate Level
  - Factors to current rate level calculated using the "Miller-Davis-Karlinski" method, rather than the "parallelogram method", as described in Att B, Page 10
- Premium Trends
  - Selected separate historical and projected loss trends as described in Att B, Page 11
- Catastrophe Adjustment
  - Catastrophe provision adjusted as described in Att B, Page 13

#### SUMMARY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATEWIDE RATE LEVEL INDICATION

The data used in the calculation of the rate level indication was selected in accordance with the considerations listed in Section 3.2 of Actuarial Standard or Practice No. 23, *Data Quality*. The calculation of the rate level indication is consistent with the Statement of Principles Regarding Property and Casualty Insurance Ratemaking.

In developing rate level indications, Allstate projects estimated losses, expenses, cost of capital, and premium for underlying trends that are expected to produce changes in the average loss cost and average premium amount between the experience period of the data and the period for which the proposed rates will be in effect. The proposed effective date of the indication is 1-1-08. This is consistent with the Casualty Actuarial Society ratemaking literature.

The determination of the overall indication of 10.2% is included on **Exhibit 1** with an explanatory memorandum on **Page 5**.

#### Non-Catastrophe Losses and Loss Adjustment Expense

With this filing, Allstate is changing from a Loss Ratio method to a Pure Premium method when developing the indicated provision for loss and loss adjustment expense. Support for the development of the weighted non-catastrophe loss and loss adjustment expense provision is included on **Pages 7 through 8** and **Exhibit 2.** 

In addition, we are changing the underlying data used in developing the non-catastrophe losses from a calendar year basis to an accident year basis. This change in methodology more accurately matches the non-catastrophe losses to both premium and exposures used throughout the indication.

#### **Expected Catastrophe Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense**

Support for the development of the expected catastrophe loss and loss adjustment expense is included on Page 12 and Exhibit 7.

#### **Expenses**

With this filing, we are modifying our methodology to develop the indicated provision for fixed expenses. Please see the Expenses and Investment Income Explanatory Memorandum on **Pages 20 through 22** for more information on this modification.

Consistent with past filings, we have also included the effect of investment income in the development of the underwriting profit provision for Arkansas. The supporting calculations for the investment income calculations are explained in greater detail on Page 21 and Exhibits 12 and 13.

# **Projected Average Premium**

Support for the development of the projected average earned premium at current rates is included on Pages 10 through 11 and Exhibit 4.

# DETERMINATION OF STATEWIDE RATE LEVEL INDICATION EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

**Exhibit 1** shows the development of the indicated rate level change. An explanation of the development, with reference to supporting exhibits, is provided below.

- 1. <u>Indicated Provision for Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense:</u>
  Indicated provision for non-catastrophe loss and loss adjustment expense (LAE)
  developed on **Exhibit 2** plus indicated provision for catastrophe loss and LAE developed
  on **Exhibit 7**. Please refer to **Page 7** and **Page 12**, respectively, for the explanatory
  memorandums.
- Current Fixed Expense Ratio:
   Provisions for general and other acquisition expenses, and license and fees are found on Pages 20 through 22 and Exhibit 11.
- 3. Three Year Average Earned Premium:
  Average earned premium for Allstate Insurance Group between January 1, 2004 and
  December 31, 2006 is used in the development of the indicated dollar provision for Fixed Expenses.
- 4. <u>Current Dollar Provision for Fixed Expenses</u>: (2) x (3)
  Average premium is multiplied by the current fixed expense ratio.
- 5. Factor to Adjust for Subsequent Change in Fixed Expense:

  This factor represents the fixed expense trend, projected from the average earned date of the period considered in the calculation of the average earned premium to the average earned date of the proposed policy period.
- 6. <u>Indicated Provision for Fixed Expense</u>: (4) x (5)
  The current provision for fixed expenses multiplied by the fixed expense trend. This represents the portion of our indicated premium needed to pay fixed expenses.
- 7. <u>Variable Expense and Profit Ratio</u>:
   Expense ratios for commissions, taxes, and profit and (contingencies) found on Pages 20 through 25 and Exhibit 11 and Exhibit 13.
- 8. <u>Indicated Average Premium</u>: [(1) + (6)] / [1.0 (7)]The ratio of the indicated provision to pay catastrophe and non-catastrophe losses, loss adjustment expense, and fixed expenses to the complement of the provision for variable expenses.
- 9. <u>Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates:</u>
  Projected Average Earned Premium developed on Page 10 through 11 and Exhibit 4.

Indicated Rate Level Change: [(8) / (9) - 1.0]
The indicated average premium as a ratio of the average premium at current rate level determines the indicated rate level change.

# DEVELOPMENT OF PROVISION FOR NON-CATASTROPHE LOSS AND LAE PROVISION

#### **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

The numerical references in this memorandum correspond to the numbering sequence found on **Exhibit 2**.

- (1) Earned Exposures:
  - Earned exposures for the 12-month periods ending March 31, 2003, March 31, 2004, March 31, 2005, March 31, 2006, and March 31, 2007 for Allstate Insurance Company.
- (2) Accident Year Non-Catastrophe Ultimate Losses:
  Non-catastrophe accident year losses including allocated loss adjustment expenses for the 12-month periods ending March 31, 2003, March 31, 2004, March 31, 2005, March 31, 2006, and March 31, 2007 for Allstate Insurance Company developed to ultimate. Refer to Page 9, Loss Development Methodology for detail on the selection of ultimate losses.
- (3) Non-Catastrophe Ultimate Loss and LAE:
  Losses in the experience period have been adjusted to account for non-hurricane unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE). A provision is developed using countrywide Allstate Insurance Group data. A three-year average of the ratios of countrywide calendar year ULAE to countrywide calendar year incurred losses is used to determine the ULAE provision. The average ratio is then applied to the losses for each year used in the formula calculation. The ULAE ratio that used in this filing is shown in Exhibit 14.
- (4) Factor to Adjust Losses for Pure Premium Trend:
  - In calculating our rate level indication, we use historical losses from the experience period to project the loss amounts expected to occur in a future policy period. We adjust these historical losses for changes we expect to occur between the average occurrence date in the experience period and the average occurrence date in the future policy period for which we are pricing. In previous filings, Allstate measured frequency as calendar year paid claims divided by calendar year exposures and calculated severity by dividing calendar year paid losses by calendar year paid claims, unadjusted for changing exposure levels. In order to more appropriately account for changes in exposure levels, Allstate is adjusting the calculations underlying frequencies and severities. Beginning with this filing, Allstate will employ a new methodology of calculating frequency and severity amounts that more consistently matches the losses and claims paid with the exposures that produced the claims. This methodology is described in "The Effect of Changing Exposure Levels on Calendar Year Loss Trends" (Casualty Actuarial Society Forum, Winter 2005) by Chris Styrsky.

We selected a trend factor of 7.0% and a projection factor of 7.0%. Selections were based on Allstate Insurance Company data. **Exhibit 3** displays the twenty-four-, twelve-,

and six-point paid pure premium trends for Arkansas Allstate Insurance Company Landlords Package Policy. Because of the limited amount of Arkansas Allstate Insurance Company data available, Countrywide Allstate Insurance Company data was used in the selection process. The credibility level of Allstate loss trend data was analyzed based on the number of claims paid in the latest experience year, which is consistent with the criteria for selecting a credibility procedure outlined in Section 3 of Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 25, Credibility Procedures Applicable to Accident and Health. Group Term Life, and Property/Casualty Coverages.

This approach for selecting pure premium trends is consistent with the Current Practices and Alternatives detailed in Section 4 of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 13, *Trending Procedures in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking*.

- (5) Projected Non-Catastrophe Ultimate Loss and LAE: (3) x (4)
- (6) Projected Average Non-Catastrophe Loss and LAE: (5) / (1)
- (7) Experience Year Weight:

  A weight is applied to each year in order to appropriately consider responsiveness and stability.
- (8) <u>Indicated Provision for Non-Catastrophe Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense:</u>
  The experience year weight is applied to the Projected Average Non-Catastrophe Losses and LAE.

# LOSS DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Allstate has developed accident year losses (including allocated loss adjustment expense) to ultimate settlement levels using the Link Ratio method.

Loss development factors were based on Arkansas Allstate Insurance Company data.

To calculate estimated ultimate losses using the Link Ratio methods, historical age-to-age link ratios are calculated, which represent loss development between different evaluation periods. An average of the historical link ratios is then used to estimate the ultimate level of paid losses to be used in ratemaking. This method assumes that historical loss development patterns can be used to estimate future loss development on current immature claims.

Refer to **Exhibit 6** for the loss development using the Link Ratio Method. Please note that the actual five year average loss development factors were selected to project current losses to ultimate settlement level.

#### ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY

#### LANDLORD PACKAGE POLICY ARKANSAS

# DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECTED AVERAGE EARNED PREMIUM AT CURRENT RATES

#### EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The numerical references in this memorandum correspond to the numbering sequence found on **Exhibit 4**.

#### (1) <u>Earned Exposures:</u>

Earned exposures for the 12-month periods ending March 31, 2003, March 31, 2004, March 31, 2005, March 31, 2006, and March 31, 2007 for Allstate Insurance Company.

#### (2) Earned Premium at Current Rates:

The experience year earned premiums must be adjusted to represent the premiums that would be developed if all policies had been written at the current premium level. All premiums in the experience period were adjusted to current rate level in Arkansas. We use the Miller-Davis-Karlinski method to bring premiums to current rate level prior to calculating the changes in average premium (the premium trends).

All premiums in the experience period were adjusted to current rate level in Arkansas. Previously, Allstate has calculated the factors to current rate level using the industry-standard parallelogram method, which assumes that exposures are written uniformly throughout the year. With this filing, Allstate has adopted a more refined methodology that assumes that exposures are written uniformly by month, using a procedure described in a discussion by Frank Karlinski of the paper entitled "A Refined Model for Premium Adjustment", by David Miller and George Davis. (Mr. Karlinski's discussion appeared in the Proceedings of the Casualty Actuarial Society (PCAS), Vol. LXIV, 1977, and the paper by Miller and Davis appeared in the PCAS, Vol LXIII, 1976). This method (which we call "Miller-Davis-Karlinski"), more accurately calculates factors to current rate level in instances when exposures are changing throughout the year, whether through growth, shrinkage or seasonality. (When exposures are, in fact, written uniformly throughout the year, this method produces approximately the same answers as the parallelogram method.)

The date and percentage effect of prior premium level adjustments are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Change</u>
4/22/02	19.5%
3/20/06	8.8%

Therefore, the current rate level factors that are applied to Earned Premium are as follows:

12 Months Ending	<u>Factor</u>
3/31/03	1.213
3/31/04	1.091
3/31/05	1.088
3/31/06	1.088
3/31/07	1.052

(3) Factor to Adjust to Projected Premium Level:

Changes in the average written premium at the current premium level were reviewed. Based upon this review, historical premium trends were selected to account for shifts in the distribution of various underlying factors. Since the effects on losses caused by these shifts are reflected in the loss trends, it is important that Allstate also account for the anticipated future changes in premiums. Therefore, projected premium trend was taken into consideration when calculating the rate level need.

Annual selections are used to project the data from the average occurrence date of the experience period to the average occurrence date of the future policy period. Selections were based on Allstate Insurance Company data. We selected a trend factor of 3.0% and a projection factor of 3.0%. **Exhibit 5** displays the twenty-four-, twelve-, and six-point written premium trends for Allstate Insurance Company in Arkansas supporting these selections.

This approach for selecting premium trends is consistent with the Current Practices and Alternatives detailed in Section 4 of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 13, *Trending Procedures in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking*.

- (4) Projected Earned Premium at Current Rates: (2) x (3)
- (5) Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates: (4) / (1)
- (6) Experience Year Weights:

A weight is applied to each year in order to appropriately consider responsiveness and stability.

(7) <u>Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates:</u>

The experience year weights are applied to the projected average earned premium at current rates.

## DEVELOPMENT OF CATASTROPHE PROVISION AND LAE EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The numerical references in this memorandum correspond to the numbering sequence on **Exhibit** 7.

- (1) Earned Exposures for 12-month period ending 3/31/2007
- (2) Earned AIY* for 12-month period ending 3/31/2007
- (3) Average Earned AIY (2) / (1)
- (4) Factor to Adjust to Projected AIY Level:

  The Amount of Insurance Years must be adjusted to represent the AIY's that we expect to be in force during the policy period. Selections were based on Allstate Insurance Company data. Exhibit 8 shows the twenty-four-, twelve-, and six-point average AIY trends for Arkansas. We have selected a 5.0% provision to project the AIY's to the average earned date of the proposed policy period.
- (5) Average AIY Projected to 12/31/2008: (3) x (4)
- (6) Total Catastrophe Provision Per AIY including all LAE:
  Developed on Exhibits 9 through 10, with explanatory memorandum on Pages 13 through 19.
- (7) Expected Catastrophe Pure Premium: (5) x (6)
- *1 AIY = One Amount of Insurance Year
  - = \$1,000 of Coverage in Force for One Year.

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM DEVELOPMENT OF THE CATASTROPHE PROVISION

Allstate quantifies its exposure to losses due to the occurrence of catastrophic events within a state. For ratemaking purposes, all actual catastrophe losses are removed from the state's loss data. A provision for catastrophes is developed to reflect the best estimate of Allstate's annual expected levels of catastrophe losses.

Since the Allstate Insurance Group Landlord Package Policy catastrophe loss data is only available since 1987, the Allstate Insurance Group Landlord Package Policy data does not, in itself, provide a sufficiently credible basis for determining a catastrophe provision. Thus, the catastrophe provision is developed using the state's historical Allstate Insurance Group Landlord Package Policy catastrophe data and the Allstate Insurance Group Homeowners catastrophe provision. The development of this provision has been updated to include 2006 data.

The catastrophe provision is the product of the Allstate Insurance Group Homeowners catastrophe provision and the Allstate Insurance Group Landlord Package Policy to Homeowners catastrophe ratio. The development of the Arkansas Landlord Package Policy catastrophe provision is shown on **Exhibit 9** with an explanatory memorandum on **Page 14**.

The total catastrophe provision has also been adjusted to account for the difference in the average amount of insurance between Allstate Insurance Company and Allstate Insurance Group.

Page 19 and Exhibit 10.1 display the development of the Allstate Insurance Company catastrophe provision for the Arkansas Landlords Package Policy.

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP LANDLORD PACKAGE POLICY ARKANSAS

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOTAL CATASTROPHE PROVISION EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The numerical references in this memorandum correspond to the numbering sequence on **Exhibit 9**.

- 1. Year: Calendar Year
- 2. <u>Landlord Package Policy Amounts of Insurance Years (AIY)</u>: One Amount of Insurance Year (AIY) equals \$1,000 worth of dwelling coverage in force for one year.
- 3. <u>Landlord Package Policy Catastrophe Incurred Losses:</u> Catastrophe incurred losses excluding earthquake losses.
- 4. <u>Landlord Package Policy Catastrophe Ratio</u>: (3) / (2) The ratio of Landlords Package Policy catastrophe incurred losses to AIY.
- 5. <u>Homeowners Amount of Insurance Years</u>:
  One Amount of Insurance Year (AIY) equals \$1,000 worth of dwelling coverage in force for one year.
- 6. <u>Homeowners Catastrophe Incurred Losses:</u>
  Catastrophe incurred losses excluding earthquake losses.
- 7. <u>Homeowners Catastrophe Ratio</u>: (6) / (5)
  The ratio of Homeowners catastrophe incurred losses to AIY.—
- 8. <u>Landlord Package Policy to Homeowners Catastrophe Ratio</u>: [Avg. (4)] / [Avg. (7)]
- Homeowners Catastrophe Provision:
   Developed on Exhibit 10 with the Explanatory Memorandum on Pages 15 through 18.
- 10. Arkansas Landlord Package Policy Catastrophe Provision: (8) x (9)
- 11. <u>Landlord Package Policy Catastrophe Provision Including all LAE</u>: (10) x ULAE factor The current ULAE factor is 1.163, as developed on **Exhibit 14**.

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP (INCLUDES ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY, ALLSTATE INDEMNITY COMPANY, AND ALLSTATE PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY)

## HOMEOWNERS ARKANSAS

## SUMMARY OF THE TOTAL NON-MODELED CATASTROPHE ADJUSTMENT

Allstate separately identifies and accounts for its exposure to loss due to the occurrence of catastrophic events within a state. The adjustment to account for catastrophes described below is consistent with the Analysis of Issues and Recommended Practices detailed in Section 3.4 of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 39, *Treatment of Catastrophe Losses in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking*. In order to estimate our non-hurricane, non-earthquake catastrophe exposure, we develop a long-term relativity of each state to our countrywide (excluding California, Florida, New Jersey, and Washington) catastrophe factor based on all years 1981 and beyond. We then apply this relativity to a countrywide catastrophe factor based on the most recent ten years of data. By using this approach, we are able to balance the stability of a long-term estimate of catastrophe potential in Arkansas (needed because of the infrequent occurrence of catastrophes) and the responsiveness of more recent data (needed because of changing demographic conditions).

Within our method we incorporated two procedures designed to stabilize the results of individual states. The first procedure caps losses for years that are uncharacteristic for that state. Relativities above three standard deviations plus the mean for the state are capped. Impacted years are limited to the highest relativity below the cap.

In addition to the capping procedure, we apply credibility to the resulting relativities in the state. The credibility is based on the standard (Buhlmann/Bayesian) credibility method as described in Loss Models, by Klugman, Panjer and Willmot, chapter 5, pages 436 to 441. The credibility reflects the confidence we have in the state's average relativity. In order to develop the credibility, we consider the number of years used to determine the relativity as well as the variance of all states' relativities to countrywide.* The complement of credibility is applied to a relativity of 1.000.

A result of our capping and credibility process is that the average of all the statewide relativities may no longer equal a countrywide relativity of 1.000. In order to assure an adequate provision for catastrophes on a countrywide basis, the resulting state relativities are adjusted to achieve an overall countrywide relativity of 1.000. The off-balance adjustment is made in proportion to each state's variability as defined by its standard deviation. The final relativity is applied to the countrywide catastrophe factor to develop the Arkansas catastrophe factor.

Pages 17 through 18 and Exhibit 10 display the Development of the Total Catastrophe Provision of 0.985 for Arkansas. The development of this provision has been updated to include 2006 data. In addition, a modification has been made to the 2001 countrywide catastrophe ratio to better account

for significant ice damming losses in a few states.

^{*} Note: The number of years is used rather than exposures (as recommended in the standard model) because increased exposures does not necessarily lead to more stable estimates for catastrophes, particularly when the exposures are geographically concentrated.

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP (INCLUDES ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY, ALLSTATE INDEMNITY COMPANY, AND ALLSTATE PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY)

## HOMEOWNERS ARKANSAS

## DEVELOPMENT OF TOTAL NON-MODELED CATASTROPHE PROVISION EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The numerical references in this memorandum correspond to the numbering sequence on **Exhibit** 10.

- (1) <u>Calendar Year</u>
- (2) Amount of Insurance Years:
  One amount of insurance year (AIY) equals \$1000 worth of dwelling coverage in force for one year.
- (3) Non-Modeled Catastrophe Incurred Loss including ALAE:
  Catastrophe incurred losses excluding earthquake losses. Hurricane losses are included in the catastrophe incurred losses.
- (4) <u>State Non-Modeled Catastrophe Ratio:</u> (3) / (2)
- (5) <u>Countrywide Non-Modeled Catastrophe Ratio:</u>
  Countrywide (excluding California, Florida, New Jersey, and Washington) catastrophe ratio excluding earthquake and modeled hurricane losses. Developed by weighting individual state non-modeled catastrophe ratios by 2006 AIYs.
- (6) <u>Relativities</u>: (4) / (5)
- (7) Relativities Adjusted for the Cap:
  Column (6) adjusted for the cap. Impacted years are limited to highest relativity below the cap.
- (8) <u>Average Relativities:</u>
  Arithmetic mean of relativities.
- (9) <u>Standard Deviation</u>
- (10) <u>Credibility of Capped Relativities:</u>
  Buhlmann/Bayesean credibility factor: # of years / (# of years + average process variance/variance of hypothetical means). The process variance and variance of hypothetical means are calculated using the 26-year capped relativities across all states.

- (11) Credibility Weighted Relativity: Row (8) (capped) x (10) + [1.0 (10)] x 1.000.
- (12) Relativity Balanced to Countrywide:

  Row (11) balanced to achieve a countrywide relativity of 1.000 in proportion to Arkansas standard deviation (based on capped relativities).
- (13) Selected Countrywide Non-Modeled Catastrophe Factor
- (14) Arkansas Non-Modeled Catastrophe Factor Excluding All ULAE: (12) x (13)
- (15) <u>Arkansas Non-Modeled Catastrophe Provision Including All LAE:</u>
  The Non-Modeled Catastrophe Provision from (14) loaded with the ULAE factor found on **Exhibit 14**.

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP LANDLORD PACKAGE POLICY

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE CATASTROPHE PROVISION BY COMPANY EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The numerical references in this memorandum correspond to the numbering sequence on **Exhibit 10.1**.

- (1) <u>Earned Exposures</u> Earned Exposures for Landlords Package Policy forms.
- (2) Projected Average AIYs
  The Amount of Insurance Years adjusted to represent the AIY's that we expect to be in force during the policy period.
- (3) Expected Catastrophe Loss Relativity
  To more appropriately allocate the non-hurricane catastrophe provision between companies, Allstate has researched an Amount of Insurance scale based upon wind and non-hurricane catastrophes. The relativity is based on the average Amount of Insurance by company.
- (4) Expected Catastrophe Loss Per Policy:

  The total expected catastrophe loss per policy is the total projected average AIY multiplied by the total Allstate Insurance Group Landlords Package Policy catastrophe provision developed on Exhibit 9. The total is then allocated by company based on (3).
- (5) <u>Indicated Catastrophe Provision Landlords Package Policy Forms:</u> (4) / (2)
- (6) <u>Catastrophe Provision including all LAE</u>:
  The Indicated Catastrophe Provision from (5) loaded with the ULAE factor found on **Exhibit 14**.

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP LANDLORD PACKAGE POLICY ARKANSAS

## EXPENSES AND INVESTMENT INCOME EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Exhibit 11 and 12 display the development of the expense provisions for Arkansas.

The expense provisions described below were derived in accordance to Section 3.2 of Actuarial Standard of Practice No 29, *Expense Provisions in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking*.

## Commission and Brokerage Expense

The proposed commission and brokerage expense provision has been developed from the actual calendar year 2006 commission and brokerage incurred expense ratio in Arkansas. The provision is shown on **Exhibit 11**.

## General and Other Acquisition Expense

### **Provisions**

The provisions for other acquisition and general expense are based on countrywide data. Since the methods and procedures that incur these expenses are uniform within each state, it is a reasonable assumption that these expense provisions are uniform across all states. To develop the provision for other acquisition and general expenses, a three-year average of countrywide calendar year incurred expense divided by countrywide calendar year earned premium was calculated. Because premiums charged for the net cost of reinsurance (NCOR) do not include provisions for general and other acquisition expenses, the earned premium used in the development of the general and other acquisition expenses is countrywide direct earned premium less countrywide NCOR premium. The expense figures are taken from the Insurance Expense Exhibit. The provision for Other Acquisition Expense has been reduced by the amount of installment fees collected. In addition, the provision has been adjusted for premiums written off. The General Expense provision has been reduced to account for anticipated salary savings resulting from a workforce-reduction initiative that Allstate completed in early 2006.

## Rate Need Calculations

For past filings, in developing the dollar provision for general and other acquisition expenses used in the calculation of our Arkansas rate level need, the three-year countrywide average expense ratio for general and other acquisition expenses was applied to the latest Arkansas twelve-month moving average earned premium. This dollar provision was then adjusted for inflation to calculate the indicated dollar provision for fixed expenses. With this filing, we are modifying this methodology by altering the time period used for the development of the Arkansas average earned premium. The three-year countrywide average expense ratio will continue to be applied to the Arkansas average earned premium. However, rather than using a twelve-month moving average, the Arkansas average earned premium will now be developed using the same three-year period used in the calculation of the countrywide average expense ratio. An adjustment to the trend period used in the calculation of the inflation factor will also be made to account for these changes. This new methodology more consistently aligns the time

periods for the development of both the countrywide expense ratio and the Arkansas earned premium.

## Trend (Inflation)

In past Allstate filings, the provision for fixed expense trend was supported by countrywide experience for private passenger auto and personal property lines combined. With this filing, we are implementing a new method for determining this provision that relies mostly on data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The method used to calculate the fixed expense trend (inflation factor) is similar to the method used by the Insurance Services Office (I.S.O.) and other competitors to determine a fixed expense trend. The method utilizes the CPI (Consumer Price Index) and the CCI (Compensation Cost Index – Insurance Carriers, Agents, Brokers, & Service) and is discussed by Geoffrey Todd Werner, FCAS, MAAA in his paper Incorporation of Fixed Expenses, which was published in the CAS Forum (Winter 2004). Based on a review of the historical indices, an annual percentage change is selected for each index. These selected annual percent changes are then weighted together using the distribution of the Allstate expenditures in the latest calendar year for the two broad expense categories that these indices represent. This method is expected to produce stable and reasonable estimates of the true trend in fixed expenses and is consistent with the Current Practices and Alternatives detailed in Section 4 of Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 13, Trending Procedures in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking.

The expense provisions for other acquisition and general expenses are shown on Exhibit 15.

## Taxes, Licenses & Fees

The provision for taxes is determined by taking the currently prescribed Arkansas premium tax ratio and adding to that the arithmetic average ratio of other assessments that vary by the size of the premium from the latest five calendar years in Arkansas. A provision for licenses and fees that do not vary by premium size is determined by taking the arithmetic average ratio of these licenses and fees from the latest three calendar years in Arkansas. The provision for licenses and fees is considered, along with the general and other acquisition expense provisions, to be a fixed expense.

### **Profit Provision**

The cost of equity capital reflects developments in the field of financial economics as published in the *Casualty Actuarial Society Forum*, Winter, 2004 and in *Journal of Risk and Insurance*, *Vol. 72, No. 3, September 2005* ("Estimating the Cost of Equity Capital For Property-Liability Insurers" by J. David Cummins and Richard D. Phillips).

A discounted cash flow (DCF) methodology is used to calculate the investment income on PHSF. DCF is one of the two examples given in Actuarial Standards of Practice, No. 30 as appropriate methods for recognizing investment income from insurance operations (page 4). The calculations detailing the discounted cash flow methodology are found on **Exhibit 13**. The expected investment yield rate (applied as a force of interest) used to discount losses and expenses includes anticipated net investment income and anticipated capital gains, both realized and unrealized. Operating cash flows are discounted to the average time of earnings of premium and profit for the policy year, rather than to the start of the policy year.

The profit provision is shown on **Exhibit 12**.

A contingency provision of 2% is included.

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP HOMEOWNERS

## CONTINGENCY FACTOR SUPPORT EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This memo provides explanation regarding Allstate's methodology for calculating a contingency provision to be used in its Homeowner rate level.

## **Background**

Actuarial Standard of Practice #30 (ASOP #30), <u>Treatment of Profit and Contingency Provisions and the Cost of Capital in Property/Casualty Insurance Ratemaking</u>, defines the contingency provision for ratemaking purposes as follows: A provision for the expected differences, if any, between the estimated costs and the average actual costs, that cannot be eliminated by changes in other components of the ratemaking process. ASOP #30 goes on to state that:

- The actuary should include a contingency provision in the rates if assumptions used in ratemaking produce cost estimates that are not expected to equal average actual costs, and if the difference cannot be eliminated by changes in other components of the ratemaking process.
- While estimated costs are intended to equal average actual costs over time, differences between
  estimated and actual risk transfer costs may be expected in any given year. If a difference
  persists, the difference should be reflected in the ratemaking calculations as a contingency
  provision. The contingency provision is not intended to measure the variability of results and is
  not expected to contribute to profit.

Thus, even if the actuary has available relevant, credible data and uses the best, state-of-the-art actuarial techniques, there may still be instances where estimated future costs differ from actual future costs. The factors causing this situation to occur are outside the actuary's ability to predict and the insurer's ability to control. Examples would include (but not be limited to) court decisions, legislative action and media influence on the public's behavior.

In spite of the inability to foresee specific events, an insurer may look back at recent history and identify past events that triggered unexpected payments. Given the highly regulated nature of the property and casualty insurance industry and the large amounts of money that flow through an insurance organization, it is reasonable to assume that adverse court decisions and similar unexpected events will occur again in the future. Courts and regulatory bodies are likely to continue to respond to lawsuits and other attempts at unexpected application of an insurance policy's coverage. As outlined in the Actuarial Standard of Practice referenced above, these events should be accounted for in ratemaking in the form of a contingency provision.

In his paper <u>Contingency Margins in Rate Calculations</u>, Steven Lehmann argues that the difference between the targeted underwriting profit and the realized underwriting profit can be used as a basis for calculating a contingency provision. He writes that the difference between targeted and realized profit can be caused by many things including court and legislative issues (as mentioned above) and also by dramatic inflation, inadequate residual market rates and other events. There are a couple of reasons why Allstate is not following the specific methodology outlined in Mr. Lehmann's paper. First, the difference between targeted and realized underwriting profit is also influenced by the occurrence of catastrophes

during the time period for which the difference is calculated. Mr. Lehmann mentions that one element of a contingency provision should be catastrophe events not adequately anticipated in the ratemaking. Because Allstate does calculate an adequate catastrophe load (theoretically sound and calculated over a sufficiently long period of time), the calculations described in Contingency Margins in Rate Calculations could result in "double-counting" some catastrophe events. This occurs if the calculations are made over a relatively short time period that also contains a significant catastrophe event. Addressing this problem by extending the contingency calculation too far into the past could lead to a provision that might not reflect the current environment. A second reason to depart from Mr. Lehmann's methodology is that we have data resources today that were not available at the time Mr. Lehmann's paper was published (1985). Sophisticated programs allow Allstate to review our claim file narratives to identify specific types of claims that are appropriate to include in support for a contingency provision because they can be representative of unforeseeable events. Taking advantage of advances in computing and data coding, Allstate can exclude claims that are not appropriate to a contingency provision, such as normal catastrophes and regulatory delay situations (regulatory delay can usually be priced for by adjusting assumptions regarding length of time the rates will be in effect). The effect of inflation (which should be captured in pure premium trend selections) is also excluded. For these reasons, Allstate has calculated a contingency provision using a methodology different from (but not inconsistent with) the methodology outlined in Mr. Lehmann's paper.

## **Allstate Homeowners Contingency Provision calculation**

With this filing, Allstate is presenting a method of calculating a contingency provision that allows more specificity around the type of events that are included. We have reviewed experience over approximately a 20-year period and have identified a number of representative events that are appropriate to a contingency provision, due to their unanticipated nature. Considered events include the following: court decisions redefining the cause of loss for earth movement- and landslide-related loss, sinkholes, failure to disclose (in connection with sale of a home), oil tank leakage, foundation slab losses, mold, methamphetamine lab damage, legislated exceptions to policy language, flooding, lead paint poisoning, imminent collapse, terrorism, radiant floor heating systems and dog bites.

Some of these losses are too old to obtain reliable loss data at the claim level of detail. Some events are excluded because, even with sophisticated computer programs, losses are not specifically tracked and so can't be separated from other loss data for inclusion in Allstate's computations. Some events simply did not produce a frequency of loss to materially impact our calculations. However, each event mentioned above illustrates that unforeseen loss does occur. This can be the case when a legislative or court decision expands the scope of Allstate's policy coverage, or when the media unexpectedly focuses attention on a health issue or other item of public concern. Other as-yet-unknown influences that Allstate cannot predict or price for will also likely affect claims payments in the future.

In order to estimate an appropriate contingency provision, we have used a recent group of events (including oil tanks, slab losses, mold and flooding) for which we can obtain more reliable loss data. Issues which triggered payments over several years cannot be considered "unexpected" for an indefinite period of time. In these cases, we have judgmentally included losses from the first 3 years following the initial event. After 3 years we assume that these losses are present in our indications data and that we have priced sufficiently for the event's exposure in our rates. Some events are of shorter duration and so fewer than 3 years of losses are included in the calculations. Note also that data includes some catastrophe losses. As mentioned above, catastrophe losses are more appropriately accounted for in a catastrophe provision rather than in a contingency provision. However, the legislative, media and other influences that generate unexpected losses can also affect catastrophe losses. Therefore, catastrophe losses are included in our analysis when they stem from one of the issues in question. Losses are included for Allstate's Owners, Renters and Condo forms.

Exhibit 16 shows the sum of all claims divided by countrywide homeowners accident year losses from 1996 – 2003 (adjusted for expected catastrophe levels) and adjusted for expense provisions. This time period was chosen to match the time period of losses readily available to us (our claim files older than 1996 cannot be effectively reviewed to extract specific losses). Losses for some events have been adjusted downward to reflect the fact that, despite the sophistication of our analysis, some claims unrelated to the issue in question can be unintentionally included in the loss totals. The indicated contingency provision is 1.9% and the selected provision of 2.0% is also displayed.

## ARKANSAS

## Determination of Statewide Rate Level Indication

1) Indicated Provision for Loss and Loss Adjustment Expense	\$405.63
2) Current Fixed Expense Ratio	8.4 %
3) Three Year Average Earned Premium	\$457.91
4) Current Dollar Provision for Fixed Expense [ (2) x (3) ]	\$38.43
5) Factor to Adjust for Subsequent Change in Fixed Expense	1.098
6) Indicated Provision for Fixed Expense [ (4) x (5) ]	\$42.20
7) Variable Expense, Contingencies Ratio and Profit Ratio	26.2 %
8) Indicated Average Premium [ (1) + (6) ] / [ 1 - (7) ]	\$606.82
9) Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates	\$550.54
10) Indicated Rate Level Change [ (8) / (9) - 1.0 ]	10.2 %

# Development of Provision for Non-Cat Loss and LAE Total All Peril excluding EQ

# Development of Provision for Non-Cat Loss and LAE

٠						
(7) Experience Year Weights	i.	20 %	20	20	20	20
(o) Projected Average Non-Cat. Loss and LAE (5)/(1)		\$168.24	333.43	416.66	428.68	267.61
(5) Projected Non-Cat. Ultimate I Loss and LAE		\$830,262	1,854,889	2,664,147	3,125,500	1,826,995
(4) actor to Adjust osses for Pure		1.527	1.427	1.333	1.246	1.165
(3)  Non-Cat Ultimate Factor Cost and Loss and LAE P		\$543,721	1,299,852	1,998,610	2,508,427	1,568,236
(2) Accident Year Non-Catastrophe Ultimate Loss		\$467,516	1,117,671	1,718,495	2,156,859	1,348,440
(1) Earned Exposures	•	4,935	5,563	6,394	7,291	6,827
(1) Fiscal Year Ending Earned Exposures		3/31/2003	3/31/2004	3/31/2005	3/31/2006	3/31/2007

(8) Indicated Provision for Non-Cat Loss and LAE

**ARKANSAS** 

## Loss Trends - Pure Premium Total All Peril excluding EQ

			Expo	nential Curve of B	est Fit
	Actual Paid Pure				
Year Ending	Premium	Annual Change	24 pt.	12 pt.	6 pt.
09/01	\$199.11	2.88 %	\$118.51	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
12/01	189.82	-2.79	123.21		
03/02	128.64	-40.07	128.09		
06/02	114.30	-50.36	133.17		
09/02	139.76	-29.81	138.45		
12/02	129.77	-31.64	143.94		
03/03	119.62	-7.01	149.65		
06/03	91.73	-19.75	155.58		
09/03	81.54	-41.66	161.74		
12/03	115.64	-10.89	168.16		
03/04	136.17	13.84	174.82		
06/04	221.53	141.50	181.75		
09/04	241.18	195.78	188.96	\$257.14	
12/04	232.65	101.18	196.45	257.23	
03/05	295.04	116.67	204.24	257.32	
06/05	240.49	8.56	212.33	257.42	
09/05	257.89	6.93	220.75	257.51	
12/05	270.15	16.12	229.50	257.61	
03/06	273.02	-7.46	238.60	257.70	\$283.36
06/06	277.72	15.48	248.05	257.79	273.75
09/06	258.16	0.10	257.89	257.89	264.47
12/06	287.78	6.53	268.11	257.98	255.51
03/07	237.83	-12.89	278.74	258.08	246.85
06/07	230.32	-17.07	289.79	258.17	238.48
		•	244	104	Ct
	Regression		24 pt.	12 pt.	6 pt.
Avg Annual Percent Cl	hange Based on Best Fit:		16.82 %	0.15 %	-12.88 %
Countrywide					
Avg Annual Percent C	hange Based on Best Fit:		1.28 %	6.70 %	5.20 %
State Credibility based					
In Year Ending 6/2007	<b>/</b> :		14 %	14 %	14 %

3.46 %

5.78 %

2.67 %

Credibility Weighted Annual Trend:

# Development of Projected Average Earned Premium

# Development of Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates

(6) Experience Year Weights	20 %	20	20	20	20
(5) Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates (4) / (1)	\$563.60	542.21	543.57	550.03	553.31
(4) Projected Earned Premium at Current Rates (2) x (3)	\$2,781,389	3,016,325	3,475,600	4,010,279	3,777,468
(3) Factor to Adjust to Projected Premium Level	1.203	1.168	1.134	1.101	1.069
(2) Earned Premium at Current Rates	\$2,312,044	2,582,470	3,064,903	3,642,397	3,533,646
(1) Earned Exposures	4,935	5,563	6,394	7,291	6,827
Fiscal Year Ending	3/31/2003	3/31/2004	3/31/2005	3/31/2006	3/31/2007

(7) Projected Average Earned Premium at Current Rates

ARKANSAS

## Premium Trends

			Expo	nential Curve of E	est Fit
	Average Written			40	<i>.</i>
Year Ending	Premium @ CRL	Annual Change	24 pt.	12 pt.	6 pt.
09/01	\$463.10	2.14 %	\$451.16		
12/01	461.77	0.59	454.07		
03/02	463.83	0.86	457.01	,	
06/02	468.84	1.79	459.96		
09/02	468.69	1.21	462,94	•	
12/02	468.50	1.46	465.93		
03/03	468.64	1.04	468.94		•
06/03	463.20	-1,20	471.97		
09/03	462.91	-1.23	475.02		
12/03	464.56	-0.84	478.09		
03/04	469.02	0.08	481.18		
06/04	476.23	2.81	484.29		
09/04	479.28	3.54	487.42	\$479.32	
12/04	483.48	4.07	490.57	484.05	
03/05	487.06	3.85	493.74	488.82	
06/05	491.09	3.12	496.93	493.65	
09/05	500.91	4.51	500.14	498.51	
12/05	506.14	4.69	503.38	503.43	
03/06	510,46	4.80	506.63	508.40	\$509.94
06/06	514.44	4.75	509.90	513.41	514.34
09/06	518.07	3.43	513.20	518.48	518.78
12/06	522.20	3.17	516.52	523.59	523.26
03/07	529.00	3.63	519.85	528.75	527.78
06/07	532.28	3.47	523.21	533.97	532.34
	Regression		24 pt.	12 pt.	6 pt.
- Amusal Danaget (	Change Based on Best Fit:	. *	2.61 %	4.00 %	3.50 %

## Calculation of Loss Development Factors Total All Peril excluding EQ

## Incurred Losses †

						٠																
	87 Months‡ 987,627	545,771	775,409	932,037	669,254	1,063,179	•															
	75 Months	545,771	775,409	932,262	669,254	1,063,179	674,863							75 to 87	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
	63 Months		801,644	932,262	669,254	1,063,179	969'889	472,716		-				63 to 75	0.967	1,000	1.000	1,000	0.980	0.989	0.989	
	51 Months			947,602	669,254	1,063,179	969'889	472,716	1,133,541					51 to 63	0.984	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.997	0.997	
	39 Months				696,318	1,094,246	643,830	472,606	1,119,589	1,737,609			Link Ratios	39 to 51	0.961	0.972	1.070	1.000	1.012	1.003	1.003	
	27 Months	-		-		1,093,256	640,315	470,851	1,113,485	1,732,132	2,172,064			27 to 39	1.001	1.005	1.004	1.005	1.003	1.004	1.004	
	15 Months						637,679	475,717	1,103,866	1,701,358	2,060,798	1,337,738		15 to 27	1.004	0,990	1.009	1.018	1.054	1.015	1.015	
Fiscal Accident	<u>Year Ending</u> 3/31/1996	3/31/1997	3/31/1998	3/31/1999	3/31/2000	3/31/2001	3/31/2002	3/31/2003	3/31/2004	3/31/2005	3/31/2006	3/31/2007		Development	4th Prior	3rd Prior	2nd Prior	1st Prior	Lafest	Average:	Selected:	

Selected Methodology

Link Ratio Method (avg w/o excluded link ratios)

	986.0
	0.993
15 - 87	1.008
Loss Development Period (months):	Loss Development Factor:

63 - 87

fincludes ALAE Theologies in addition to case reserves

## Attachment C Exhibit 7

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY LANDLORDS PACKAGE POLICY

## ARKANSAS

Development of Provision for Catastrophe Loss and LAE

1) Earned Exposures	·	6,827
2) Earned AIY*		636,476
3) Average Earned AIY (2)/(1)		93.23
4) Factor to Adjust to Projected Average AIY Level		1.116
5) Average AIY Projected to 12/31/2008 (3)*(4)		104.04
6) Total Catastrophe Provision per AIY Including All LAE		0.795
7) Expected Catastrophe Pure Premium (5)*(6)		\$82.71

*1 AIY = One Amount of Insurance Years = \$1000 of Coverage in Force for One Year

ARKANSAS

## AIY Trends

Exponen	tial.	Curro	of I	Q _{Def}	Ti+
Exponen	uai	curve.	OI I	Dest	ГΙ

Year Ending	AIY Trends	Annual Change	24 pt.	12 pt.	6 pt.
09/01	. 75.55	3.32 %	73.93		
12/01	76.08	3.17	74.76		
03/02	76.65	3.40	75.61		
06/02	77.01	3.12	76.46		
09/02	77.49	2.57	77.32	•	
12/02	78.02	2.55	78.19		
03/03	78.27	2.11	79.07		
06/03	78.22	1.57	79.96		
09/03	79.12	2.10	80.86		
12/03	79.93	2.45	81.77		
03/04	81.57	4.22	82.69	•	
06/04	83.55	6.81	83.63		
09/04	84.26	6.50	84.57	84.37	
12/04	85.11	6.48	85.52	85.40	
03/05	86.06	5.50	86.48	86.44	
06/05	86.96	4.08	87.46	87.49	
09/05	89.09	5.73	88.44	88.56	
12/05	90.54	6.38	89.44	89.63	
03/06	91.56	6.39	90.45	90.72	91.
06/06	92.04	5.84	91.46	91.83	92.
09/06	92.61	3.95	92.49	92.94	93.
12/06	93.73	3.52	93.54	94.07	93.
03/07	94.97	3.72	94.59	95.22	94.
06/07	96.14	4.45	95.66	96.38	95.
	Regression		24 pt.	12 pt.	6 pt.

## ARKANSAS

## Development of Total Catastrophe Provision

	Landlords I	Package Policy		<u>Ho</u>	meowners	
		(3)			(6)	
(1)	(2)	Incurred	(4)	(5)	Incurred	(7)
Year	AIY	CAT Loss	Loss / AIY	AIY	CAT Loss	Loss / AIY
1987	311,775	\$59,443	0.191	2,706,082	\$922,000	0.341
1988	360,193	233,287	0.648	2,722,673	2,406,000	0.884
1989	409,560	421,734	1.030	2,854,035	5,639,000	1.976
1990	451,454	145,856	0.323	2,997,011	902,000	0.301
1991	475,520	95,603	0.201	3,024,869	1,314,000	0.434
1992	461,072	30,617	0.066	2,833,694	554,000	0.196
1993	431,826	4,069	0.009	2,710,739	95,000	0.035
1994	405,024	329,449	0.813	2,803,199	2,207,475	0.787
1995	391,627	179,173	0.458	2,871,367	1,650,609	0.575
1996	374,964	1,511,037	4.030	2,980,889	17,105,643	5.738
1997	363,487	222,407	0.612	3,125,272	2,732,567	0.874
1998	351,775	28,782	0.082	3,282,343	243,869	0.074
1999	337,220	715,166	2.121	3,322,641	10,286,071	3.096
2000	329,031	382,760	1.163	3,420,427	6,983,749	2.042
2001	333,572	101,057	0.303	3,588,393	1,054,082	0.294
2002	371,370	74,894	0.202	3,884,746	821,596	0.211
2003	425,259	112,057	0.264	4,427,465	1,800,646	0.407
2004	511,002	26,566	0.052	5,231,642	1,134,687	0.217
2005	624,971	10,464	0.017	6,068,605	868,082	0.143
2006	709,493	1,547,573	2.181	7,323,099	19,722,171	2.693
		Average	0.739	e N		1.087
1	8) Ratio of Land	llords Package Pol	icy to Homeowne	rs		0.680
		Catastrophe Provi	-			0.985
		•		Provision (8) x (9	)	0.670
	11) Landlords Pa	ackage Policy Cata	strophe Provision	including all LAE	E (10) x ULAE	0.779

ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP
HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE
ARKANSAS
BASIC CATASTROPHE PROVISION

	(E)	(2)	(6)	<del>(</del> 4)	(5)	(9)	(3)
CAL	CALENDAR	AMOUNT OF INSURANCE	CATASTROPHE INCURRED	STATE CATASTROPHE	COUNTRYWIDE* CATASTROPHE		RELATIVITIES ADJUSTED FOR CAP OF
~1	YEAR	YEARS	TOSS	RATIO	RATIO	RELATIVITIES	7.551 ***
	1981	2,644,282	1,003,000	0.379	0.242	1.566	1.566
	1982	2,308,405	2,313,000	1.002	0.336	2.982	2.982
	1983	1,892,706	1,268,000	0.670	0,376	1.782	1.782
	1984	1,886,371	3,387,000	1.796	0.496	3.621	3,621
	1985	2,022,557	822,000	0.406	0,355	1.144	1.144
	1986	2,386,042	000'666'1	0.838	0.223	3.758	3.758
	1987	2,706,082	922,000	0.341	0.212	1.608	1.608
	1988	2,819,207	2,406,000	0.853	0,261	3,268	3.268
	1989	2,996,467	5,639,000	1.882	0.571	3.296	3.296
	1990	3,153,771	902,000	0.286	0.583	0.491	0.491
	1991	3,171,794	1,314,000	0.414	0,398	1,040	1.040
	1992	2,996,917	554,000	0.185	0.767	0.241	0.241
	1993	2,859,375	95,000	0.033	0.424	0.078	0.078
	1994	2,891,545	2,208,000	0.764	0,843	0.906	906'0
	5661	2,948,886	1,651,000	0.560	0.663	0.845	0.845
	1996	3,025,076	17,106,000	5.655	0.866	6.530	6.530
	1997	3,144,832	2,733,000	0.869	0,267	3.255	3.255
	8661	3,302,976	244,000	0,074	0.463	0.160	0.160
	. 6661	3,366,313	10,286,000	3.056	0.520	5.877	5.877
	2000	3,486,794	6,984,000	2.003	0.755	2.653	2.653
	2001	3,593,939	1,054,000	0.293	0.645	0,454	0.454
	2002	3,949,900	822,000	0.208	0,446	0,466	0.466
	2003	4,485,912	1,801,000	0,401	0.629	0.638	869'0
	2004	5,277,783	1,135,000	0.215	0.309	0.696	969'0
	2005 r**	6,206,944	868,000	0,140	0.237	0.591	0.591
	2006	7,323,099	19,722,000	2.693	0.528	5,100	5,100
(8)	(8) Average Relativity					2.040	2.040
6)	(9) Standard Deviation					1.837	1,837
010	(10) Credibility				•		0,901
(11)	(11) Credibility Weighted Relativity	ed Relativity					1.937
(12	(12) Relativity Balanced to Countrywide	to Countrywide			٠		2.053
.(13	Countrowide Select	(13) Countrowide Selected Catastrophe Bactor					
į	orios on a famos (	or cananapire racio					0.480
(14	(14) Arkansas Catastrophe Factor	he Factor					0.985
(15	i) Arkansas Catastropi	(15) Arkansas Catastrophe Factor Including all LAE	AE				1.146
# *	** Relativities were not impacted by capping process	capping process					

* Excludes California, Florida, New Jersey, and Washington

*** Starting in 2005, AP&C included

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP LANDLORDS PACKAGE POLICY ARKANSAS

## Development of Landlords Package Policy Catastrophe Provisions by Company

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Company	Earned Exposures	Projected Average <u>AIYs</u>	Expected Catastrophe Loss <u>Relativity</u>	Expected Catastrophe Loss Per <u>Policy</u>	Indicated Catastrophe <u>Provision</u>	Catastrophe Provision including <u>all LAE</u>
AIC	6.827	104.04	0.802	71.18	0.684	0.795
AI	773	154.09	1.017	90.20	0.585	0.680
Total	7,600	109.13	0.824	73.12	0.670	0.779

## Summary of Expense Provisions

Expense Provision	0.1 %	12.5	2.0	2.9	4.7	3.6
Percent Fixed	100 %	0	0	0	100	100
	Licenses and Fees	Commissions	Contingency Provision	Taxes †	Other Acquisition	General Expense

† State Taxes - Does not include Federal Income Tax

ARKANSAS

## Development of the Underwriting Profit Provision from a Given Weighted Average Cost of Capital

	Amount
(1) Weighted Average Cost of Capital	14.06 %
	4.70.0/
(2) Estimated Investment Income on Equity to Total Capital*	4.78 %
(3) After-tax Operating Profit to Total Capital* (1) - (2)	9.28 %
(4) Ratio of Premium to Total Capital*	1.03
(5) After-tax Operating Profit to Premium (3) / (4)	9.01 %
(6) Investment Gain from Policy Cash Flow	3.31 %
(7) After-tax Underwriting Profit Provision (at Present Value) (5) - (6)	5.70 %
(8) Tax Rate**	35.00 %
(9) Pre-tax Underwriting Profit Provision (at Present Value) (7) / [1 - (8)]	8.77 %

^{*} Total Capital = Equity + Debt

^{**} This is the standard federal income tax rate for corporations

## ARKANSAS

## Investment Income

Calculation of Present Value, as of the Average Earning Date of a Policy Year, of all Income and Outgo @ 3.95% force of interest, assuming an Operating Profit of 9.01% and twelve month Policy Terms

				Discounted† to	
	Cumulative			Average Time	
Years From Start	Percent of	Yearly Percent	Time from Start	of Profit @	Discounted
of Policy Year	Losses Paid	of Losses Paid	of Policy Year	3.95%	Payments
1	26.8 %	26.80 %	0.70	1.0119	27.12 %
2	78.7	51.90	1.40	0.9843	51.09
3	87.3	8.60	2.30	0.9499	8.17
. 4	91.7	4.40	3.50	0.9060	3.99
5	94.2	2.50	4.50	0.8709	2.18
Subsequent	100.0	5.80	7.10	0.7859	4.56
Total					97.11 %
Expected Losses a	nd Loss Expense Rati	io			67.43 %
Present Value of I	Loss and Loss Expens	e Payments			65.48 %
General Expense		3.6 %	0.75	1.0099	3.64 %
Other Acquisition		4.7 %	0.63	1.0147	4.77 %
Taxes	•	2.9 %	0.72	1.0111	2.93 %
Commissions		12.5 %	0.58	1.0167	12.71 %
Profit		8.77 %	1.00	1.0000	8.77 %
Licenses and Fees		0.1 %	0.72	1.0111	0.10 %
Total Present Val	ue of Outgo				98.40 %
Premiums		100.0 %	0.57	1.0171	101.71 %
Difference, Presen	Difference, Present Value of Income Less Present Value of Outgo 3.31 %				

^{*}exp (force of interest x (timing of profit being earned - timing of cash flow))

## ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP*

## **Personal Property Lines**

## Countrywide Expense Experience - Unallocated (Adjusting and Other Expense) Factors

## 2004, 2005, 2006

	<u> 2004 - 2006</u>
Direct Losses and Allocated Loss Adjustment     Expense Incurred excluding Earthquake and     Hurricane Losses	\$ 6,992,664
Direct Unallocated Loss Adjustment Expense     Incurred excluding Earthquake and Hurricane	\$ 1,140,700
3. Ratio (2)/(1)	0.163
4. Proposed Provision	0.163

SOURCE: Data underlying Insurance Expense Exhibits (000 Omitted)

^{*} Allstate Insurance Company, Allstate Indemnity Company, Allstate Property and Casualty Insurance Company and Allstate Country Mutual Insurance Company.

### ALLSTATE INSURANCE GROUP*

Personal Property Lines-Excluding-Earthquake-

Countrywide Expense Experience For Other Acquisition and General Expenses

		Other Acquisition Expense			
	2004	2005	2006		
1. Direct Premium Less Reinsurance Premium****	\$4,973,257	\$5,499,808	\$5,889,174		
2. Other Acquisition Expense Incurred**	228,188	241,685	294,728		
3. Ratio (2)/(1)	0.0459	0.0439	0.0500		
4. Three Year Average			0.047		
5. Proposed Provision			0.047		
		General Expense			
	2004	2005	2006		
1. Direct Premium Less Reinsurance Premium****	\$4,973,257	\$5,499,808	\$5,889,174		
2. General Expense Incurred	197,098	208,035	221,185		
3. Ratio (2)/(1)	0.0396	0.0378	0.0375		
4. Three Year Average			0.038		
5. Proposed Provision***			0.036		

SOURCE: Insurance Expense Exhibits (000 Omitted)

^{*} Allstate Insurance Company, Allstate Indemnity Company, Allstate Property and Casualty Insurance Company and Allstate County Mutual

^{**} Expenses are reduced by the amount of Payment Fees collected and includes Premium Write offs.

^{***}Reduction in force adjustment included

^{****}Premiums for Net Cost of Reinsurance (NCOR) do not include provisions for General and Other Acquisition expenses. Therefore, direct premiums must be reduced by NCOR premiums to get the premium base upon which general and other acquisition expense provisions are applied.

(000's) omitted

## Allstate Insurance Group Homeowners

Contingency Factor Support
Accident years 1996 - 2003

Total estimated loss from unexpected events:	\$388,265,584
Total countrywide ex-cat accident year losses:	\$14,082,669,021
Indicated contingency provision as percentage of ex-cat loss:	2.80%
Indicated contingency provision as percentage of total loss:	2.10%
Indicated contingency provision adjusted for expenses:	1.90%
Selected contingency provision:	2.00%

## **SUMMARY OF MANUAL CHANGES**

## RATE PAGES

Revised base rates as shown on Rate Pages 3 through 10. No change was made to the Supplemental Rate Pages.